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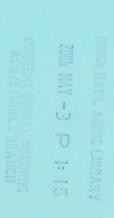
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FOREST AREA AND TIMBER RESOURCE STATISTICS FOR THE BEAR RIVER AND WASATCH FRONT WORKING CIRCLES, UTAH, 1976-1977

DOROTHY G. FELT





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RESEARCH SUMMARY

Presents land area, commercial timberland area, timber inventory, and growth and mortality data based on Resources Evaluation standards.

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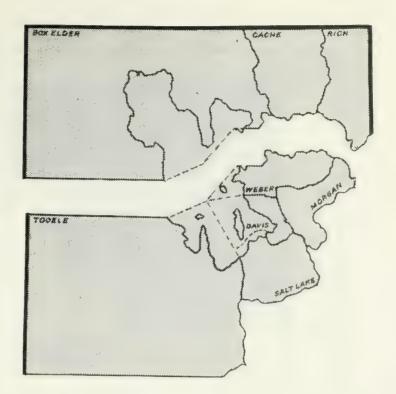
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BEAR RIVER AND

WASATCH FRONT



INTRODUCTION

This resource bulletin presents the principal findings of the second forest inventory of public and private lands, excluding National Forest ownership, in the eight county area making up the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles (fig. 1; additional information for ownership by land classes is presented in figures 2-5). Fieldwork began in September 1976 and was completed in November 1977. This bulletin does not note changes and trends since the statewide inventory of 1961, nor does it contain estimates of timber removals. These items will be included in the State Analytical Report to be published in the near future.

The primary objective of Resources Evaluation, a continuing nationwide undertaking conducted by the USDA Forest Service, is to provide an assessment of the renewable resource situation on the Nation's forests and rangelands. Fundamental to the accomplishment of this objective are the periodic state-by-state resource inventories. Originally, Resources Evaluation--formerly Forest Survey--was authorized by the McSweeney-McNary Act of 1928. The current authorization is through the Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978.

The resource inventories for the Rocky Mountain States of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, and western South Dakota are administered by the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, with headquarters in Ogden, Utah. These inventories provide information on the extent and condition of publicly and privately owned forest lands, volume of timber, and rates of timber growth and mortality. These data, when combined with similar information on Federal lands, provide a basis for the formulation of forest policies and programs and for the orderly development and use of the resources.



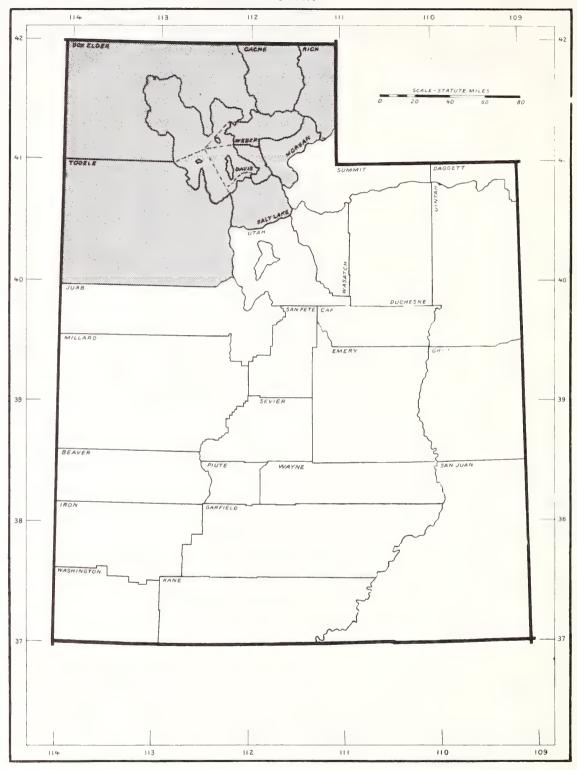
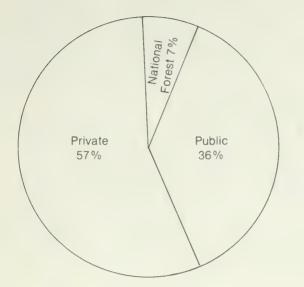


Figure 1.--Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, Utah.



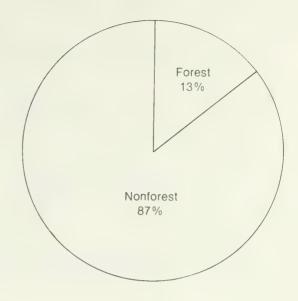
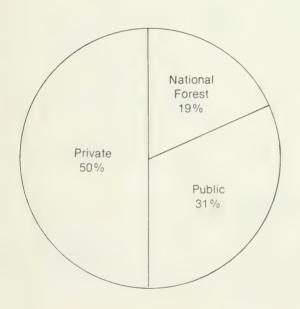


Figure 2.--Total land area for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, by ownership.

Figure 3.--Total land area for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, by land class.



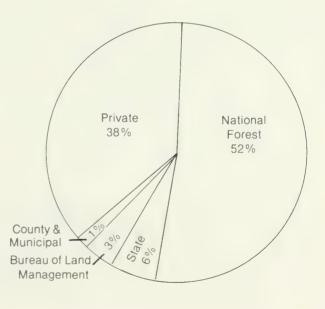


Figure 4.--Total area of forest land for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, by ownership.

Figure 5.--Area of productive timberland for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, by ownership.

HIGHLIGHTS

Area

- Forests occupy 1,162 thousand acres (470 thousand hectares), or 12 percent of the total public and private land area in the working circles.
- Of the forest land, 159 thousand acres (64 thousand hectares), almost 14 percent, is classified as commercial timberland.
- Private ownership accounts for 126 thousand acres (51 thousand hectares), nearly four-fifths of the commercial timberland (fig. 6).
- Fir-spruce, Douglas-fir, and aspen are the predominant forest types and occupy 95 percent of the commercial timberland. Lodgepole pine and cottonwood forest types cover the remaining area.
- Forest land, with the potential to produce from 50 to 84 cubic feet per acre per year, accounts for more than half of the commercial timberland, and nearly 80 percent of such land is privately owned.

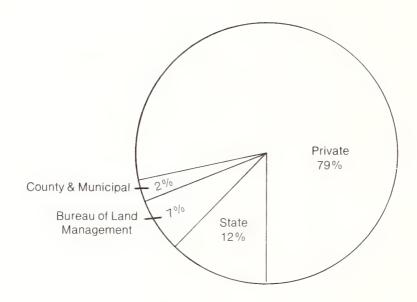


Figure 6.--Area of commercial timberland for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, by ownership (excluding National Forest).

Inventory

- Growing stock volume amounts to 201 million cubic feet (5.7 million cubic meters) and sawtimber volume totals 656 million board feet.
- Rough, rotten, and salvable dead trees comprise 14 million cubic feet (405 thousand cubic meters), 7 percent of the total timber volume.

¹International 1/4-inch rule.

- The largest share of the total growing stock volume is made up of Douglas-fir (34 percent) and subalpine fir (27 percent). White fir, Engelmann spruce, limber pine, lodgepole pine, pinyon/juniper, aspen, and cottonwood account for the remaining volume.
- Private owners control 77 percent of both the total growing stock and the sawtimber volume.

Growth and Mortality

- Net annual growth totals 4,076 thousand cubic feet (115 thousand cubic meters). Growth and mortality were not measured for pinyon and juniper trees.
 - Seventy-eight percent of the total net growth is on private lands.
- The annual mortality of 1,540 thousand cubic feet (44 thousand cubic meters) offsets 27 percent of the gross annual growth.

HOW THE INVENTORY WAS CONDUCTED

The inventory was designed to provide reliable statistics primarily at the state and working circle levels. Procedures were as follows:

- 1. Initial area estimates were based on the classification of 40,400 sample points systematically placed on the latest aerial photographs available. The sample points were summarized and grouped into strata for subsequent field sampling. The photo points, adjusted to meet known land areas, were used to compute area expansion factors for the field stratum means.
- 2. Land classification and estimates of timber characteristics and volume were based on observations and measurements recorded at 117 ground sample locations. Sample trees were selected using a 10-point cluster which includes fixed plots (1/300 acre) for trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h. and variable plots (40 BAF) for trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. or larger.
- 3. For most species, volume and defect were computed using equations developed for the Ashley National Forest. For other species, Kemp's equations were used.
- 4. All photo and field data were sent to Ogden, Utah, for editing and were punched onto cards and stored for machine computing, sorting, and tabulation. Final estimates were based on statistical summaries of the data.

DATA RELIABILITY

Individual cells within tables should be used with caution. Some are based on very small sample sizes and so result in high sampling errors. The standard error percents shown in tables 1 and 2 were calculated at the 67 percent confidence level.

²Although pinyon/juniper usually occurs on unproductive forest land, when it occurs in mixtures with other species on productive sites, it is reported in the commercial timberland statistics.

Table 1.--Area of forest land and percent standard error for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, 1977

	: Softwo	od types :	Hardwoo	d types :	A11	types
Item	: Acres	: Percent: :standard: : error:	Acres	: Percent: :standard: : error :	Acres	: Percent :standard : error
Commercial timberland	98,115	10.9	60,715	18.9	158,830	7.9
Other forest land: Unproductive nonreserved	534,576	1.6	455,721	2.8	990,297	1.5

Table 2.--Net volume, net annual growth, and annual mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial timberland, with percent standard error for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, 1977

: Soft	woods :	Hardy	woods	All species	
: Volume	:standard:	Volume	:standard	Volume	: Percent :standard : error
176,219	11.9	25,074	23.7	201,293	10.8
642,064	12.3	13,457	48.8	655,521	12.1
2,803,836	21.2	1,271,879	30.5	4,075,715	17.8
13,277,412	21.7	426,932	53.0	13,704,344	21.1
1,283,515	35.4	256,655	50.1	1,540,170	31.1
4,544,500	39.1	56,345	70.7	4,600,845	38.8
	176,219 642,064 2,803,836 13,277,412	: Volume :standard: : error: 176,219 11.9 642,064 12.3 2,803,836 21.2 13,277,412 21.7	: Percent: : Volume :standard: Volume : error : 176,219	: Percent: : Percent: : Percent: : Standard: Volume : standard: : error : : error 176,219	: Percent: : Percent: : Percent: : Volume : standard: Volume : standard: Volume : error : : : error : : error : : error : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

¹International 1/4-inch rule.

TERMINOLOGY AND DATA TABLES

The following section contains definitions that are relevant to the timber resource data presented in this resource bulletin. Forest area and timber resource data for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, Utah, are displayed in tables 3 through 23.

TERMINOLOGY

Land

Bureau of the Census.--Area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water, such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area. Includes noncensus water. See definition below.

Water

Census water.--As defined by the Bureau of the Census, streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals more than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds more than 40 acres in area.

Noncensus water.--The same as defined by the Bureau of the Census, except minimum width of streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals is 120 feet and minimum size of lakes, reservoirs, and ponds is 1 acre.

Land Use Classes

Forest land. -- Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Commercial timberland.--Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization. (Areas qualifying have the capability of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood under management. Currently inaccessible and inoperable areas are included, except when the areas involved are small and unlikely to become suitable for production of industrial wood in the foreseeable future.)

Productive-reserved forest land.--Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as commercial timberland, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute, administrative designation, or exclusive use for Christmas tree production.

Other forest land. --Forest land incapable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood under management, because of adverse site conditions; includes both reserved and nonreserved forest land.

Nonforest land. -- Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where use for timber management is precluded by development for other uses.

Public Ownership Classes

National Forest lands.--Federal lands legally designated as National Forest or purchase units and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III lands.

Bureau of Land Management lands. -- Federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

Indian lands.--Tribal lands held in fee by the Federal Government, but administered for Indian tribal groups and Indian trust allotments.

State lands.--Lands owned by States, or lands leased to these governmental units for 50 years or more.

County and municipal lands.--Lands owned by counties and local public agencies or municipalities, or lands leased to these governmental units for 50 years or more.

Private Ownership Classes

Forest industry lands. -- Lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-processing plants.

Farmer-owned lands.--Lands owned by farm operators. (These exclude lands leased by farm operators from such nonfarm owners as railroad companies and States.)

Miscellaneous Federal lands.--Federal lands other than the following: (1) National Forest lands; (2) lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management; and (3) Indian lands.

Other private lands. -- Privately owned lands other than forest industry and farmer-owned lands.

Forest Type and Tree Species

Forest types. -- A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Forest trees. --Woody plants having a well-developed stem and usually more than 12 feet in height at maturity.

Commercial species. -- Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products.

Softwoods. -- Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needles or scalelike leaves.

Hardwoods. -- Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Area Condition Classes

Stocking. -- Stocking is an effort to express the extent to which growing space is effectively utilized by present or potential growing stock trees of commercial species. "Percent of stocking" is synonymous with "percentage of growing space occupied" and mean ratio of actual stocking to full stocking for comparable sites and stands. Basal area is used as a basis for measuring stocking.

"Stocking percentages" express current area occupancy in relation to specified standards for full stocking based on number, size, and spacing of trees considered necessary to fully utilize the forest land.

Full utilization of the site is assumed to occur over a range of basal area. As an interim guide, 60 percent of the normal yield table values has been used to establish the lower limit of this range which represents full-site occupancy. This is called 100-percent stocking. The upper limit of full stocking has been set at 132 percent. Sites with less than 100-percent stocking represent understocking with less than full-site occupancy. Overstocking is characterized by sites with over 133 percent stocking.

 $\underline{\text{Class } 10.\text{--Areas}}$ fully stocked (100 to 132 percent) with desirable trees and not overstocked (133 percent or more).

Class 20.--Areas fully stocked with desirable trees, but overstocked with all live trees.

Class 30.--Areas medium to fully stocked (60 to 99 percent) with desirable trees and with less than 30 percent of the area controlled by other trees and/or inhibiting vegetation or surface conditions that will prevent occupancy by desirable trees.

Class 40.--Areas medium to fully stocked with desirable trees and with 30 percent or more of the area controlled by other trees and/or conditions that ordinarily prevent occupancy by desirable trees.

Class 50.--Areas poorly stocked (16.7 to 59 percent) with desirable trees, but fully stocked with growing stock trees.

Class 60. -- Areas poorly stocked with desirable trees, but with medium to full stocking of growing stock trees.

Class 70. -- Areas nonstocked (less than 16.7 percent) or poorly stocked with desirable trees, and poorly stocked with growing stock trees.

Class 80. -- Low-risk old-growth stands.

Class 90.--High-risk old-growth stands.

Nonstocked. -- Areas less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees.

Class of Timber

Growing stock trees. --Live trees of commercial species qualifying as desirable or acceptable trees. (Excludes rough, rotten, and dead trees.)

Desirable trees.--Growing stock trees (a) having no serious defect in quality limiting present or prospective use for timber products; (b) of relatively high vigor; and (c) containing no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Acceptable trees.--Growing stock trees that meet specified standards of size and quality, but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Rough trees.--(1) Live trees that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet long or longer, now or prospectively, and/or do not meet Rocky Mountain Regional specifications for freedom from defect primarily because of roughness or poor form; (2) all live trees of noncommercial species.

Rotten trees.--Live trees that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet long or longer, now or prospectively, and/or do not meet Rocky Mountain Regional specifications for freedom from defect primarily because of rot; that is, when more than 50 percent of the cull volume (cubic-foot basis) in a tree is rotten.

Salvable dead trees. -- Standing or down dead trees that are considered merchantable by Rocky Mountain Regional standards.

Saw-log portion.--That part of the bole of sawtimber trees between the stump and the saw-log top. A 1-foot stump is used.

Upper-stem portion.--That part of the bole of sawtimber trees above the saw-log top to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs, whichever occurs first.

Tree Size Classes

Seedlings.--Live trees less than 1.0 inch in diameter at breast height.

Saplings. -- Trees 1.0 to 4.9 inches in diameter at breast height.

Poletimber trees. -- Trees at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h., but smaller than sawtimber size.

Sawtimber trees.--Trees exceeding poletimber size. In the Intermountain States, the minimum d.b.h. for softwood sawtimber is 9.0 inches and for hardwood, 11.0 inches.

Volume

<u>Cull volume</u>.--Portions of a tree's volume that are not usable for industrial wood products because of rot, form, or other defect.

Net volume. -- Gross volume less deductions for cull.

Growing stock volume. -- Net volume in cubic feet of live sawtimber trees and live poletimber trees from stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top (of central stem) outside bark. Net volume equals gross volume less deduction for rot and missing bole sections.

Sawtimber volume. -- Net volume in board feet of sawtimber trees of commercial species. Net volume equals gross volume less deduction for rot, sweep, crook, and other defects that affect use for lumber.

Growth and Mortality

Net annual growth.--The increase in net growing stock volume of a specified size class for a specific year. (Components of net annual growth include the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specific year surviving to its end, plus net volume of trees reaching the size class during the year, minus the net volume of trees that died during the year, minus the net volume of trees that became rough or rotten trees during the year.)

Mortality. -- Number or sound-wood volume of growing stock trees dying from natural causes during a specified period, usually annually.

Site

Site class. -- A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Site classifications are based upon the mean net annual growth of growing stock (not including thinnings or mortality loss) attainable at culmination of mean net annual growth over age. Height-age relationships are usually used as indicators of the specified volume-site class.

Stand-Size Classes

Sawtimber stands.--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees, with half or more of total stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

Poletimber stands. -- Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees in which half or more of this stocking is in poletimber and/or sawtimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber.

Sapling-seedling stands.--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees in which more than half of the stocking is saplings and/or seedlings.

Nonstocked land.--Commercial timberland less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees.

Table 3.--Total land and water area in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by ownership class, 1977

Ownership class	Acres	Hectares
National Forest	786,167	318,152
Bureau of Land Management	3,173,581	1,284,308
Indian	19,132	7,742
Miscellaneous Federal	68,376	27,671
State	569,773	230,580
County and municipal	26,584	10,758
Private	6,216,419	2,515,706
Total land area	10,860,032	4,394,917
Census water	1,295,360	524,216
Gross areal	12,155,392	4,919,133

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census, land and water area of the United States, 1970.

Table 4.--Total land area in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by major land class and ownership class, 1977

	:	Ownership class							
Land class	:	Public	; P	rivate					
	: Acres	: Hectares	: Acres	: Hectares					
Commercial timberland	32,684	13,227	126,146	51,049					
Productive reserved Other forest land:	0	0	0	. 0					
Unproductive reserved	13,208	5,345	0	0					
Unproductive nonreserved	398,488	161,263	591,809	239,498					
Total forest land	444,380	179,835	717,955	290,547					
Nonforest land	3,413,066	1,381,224	5,498,464	2,225,159					
Total land area	3,857,446	1,561,059	6,216,419	2,515,706					

Table 5.--Area of commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by forest type, stand-size class, and site class, 1977

Forest type and	*	Site	class		: A11
stand-size class	: 120+	: 85-119	: 50-84	: 20-49	: classes
			Acres		
Douglas-fir:					
Sawtimber		2,779	16,799	17,183	36,761
Poletimber					
Sapling and seedling					
Nonstocked		2,755			2,755
Total		5,534	16,799	17,183	39,516
Fir-spruce:					
Sawtimber		8,128	30,608	11,314	50,050
Poletimber				2,878	2,878
Sapling and seedling			2,892		2,892
Nonstocked					
Total		8,128	33,500	14,192	55,820
Lodgepole pine:					
Sawtimber				2,779	2,779
Poletimber					
Sapling and seedling					
Nonstocked					
Total				2,779	2,779
Aspen:					
Sawtimber			5,602		5,602
Poletimber			16,779	11,078	27,857
Sapling and seedling			8,118	13,775	21,893
Nonstocked					
Total			30,499	24,853	55,352
Cottonwood:					
Sawtimber				5,363	5,363
Poletimber					
Sapling and seedling					
Nonstocked			~ -		
Total				5,363	5 ,3 63
All types:					
Sawtimber		10,907	53,009	36,639	100,555
Poletimber			16,779	13,956	30,735
Sapling and seedling			11,010	13,775	24,785
Nonstocked		2,755		_	2,755
Total		13,662	80,798	64,370	158,830

Table 6.--Area of publicly owned commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by forest type, stand-size class, and site class, 1977

Forest type and		: A11			
stand-size class	: 120+	: 85-119	: 50-84	: 20-49	: classes
Douglas-fir:			Acres		
Sawtimber		747	3,911	4,085	8,743
Poletimber					
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked		545			545
Total		1,292	3,911	4,085	9,288
Fir-spruce:					
Sawtimber		1,886	7,513	3,026	12,425
Poletimber				765	765
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked			276		276
Total		1,886	7,789	3,791	13,466
Lodgepole pine:					
Sawtimber				747	747
Poletimber					
Sapling and seedling					
Nonstocked					
Total				747	747
Aspen:					
Sawtimber			1,064		1,064
Poletimber			2,325	1,243	3,568
Sapling and seedling			1,194	2,707	3,901
Nonstocked					
Total			4,583	3,950	8,533
Cottonwood:					
Sawtimber				650	650
Poletimber					
Sapling and seedling					not to
Nonstocked					
Total				650	650
All types:					
Sawtimber		2,633	12,488	8,508	23,629
Poletimber			2,325	2,008	4,333
Sapling and seedling			1,470	2,707	4,177
Nonstocked		545			545
Total		3,178	16,283	13,223	32,684

Table 7.--Area of privately owned commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by forest type, stand-size class, and site class, 1977

Forest type and	:	: A11			
stand-size class	: 120+	: 85-119	: 50-84	: 20-49	: classes
			Acres		
Douglas-fir:					
Sawtimber		2,032	12,888	13,098	28,018
Poletimber					
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked		2,210			2,210
			12 200	17.000	
Total		4,242	12,888	13,098	30,228
Fir-spruce:					
Sawtimber		6,242	23,095	8,288	37,625
Poletimber			2 (1(2,113	2,113
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked			2,616		2,616
Total		6,242	25,711	10,401	42,354
Lodgepole pine:		0,242	23,711	10,401	42,554
Sawtimber Poletimber				2,032	2,032
Sapling and seedling					
Nonstocked					
Total				2,032	2,032
Aspen:					
Sawtimber			4,538		4,538
Poletimber			14,454	9,835	24,289
Sapling and seedling			6,924	11,068	17,992
Nonstocked					
Total			25,916	20,903	46,819
Cottonwood:					
Sawtimber				4,713	4,713
Poletimber				4,/13	4,713
Sapling and seedling					
Nonstocked					
Total				4,713	4,713
All types:					
Sawtimber		8,274	40,521	28,131	76,926
Poletimber			14,454	11,948	26,402
Sapling and seedling			9,540	11,068	20,608
Nonstocked		2,210			2,210
Total		10,484	64,515	51,147	126,146

Table 8.--Area of commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by stand volume and ownership class, 1977

C+ond wollimo non cond		CONTO della Como	433
Stalld Volume per acre	: Public :	Private :	: Public and private
	1 1 1 1	Acres -	1 1 1 1 1 1
Less than 1,500 board feet	9,317	49,013	58,330
1,500 to 4,999 board feet	8,972	33,104	42,076
5,000 board feet or more	14,395	44,029	58,424
All classes	32,684	126,146	158,830

¹International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 9.--Area of commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by forest type and area condition class, 1977

2000	asses	- Hectares -	15,992	22,589	1,125	22,400	2,170	64,276
0000010110	VII CI	1 1 1 1 1	39,516	55,820	2,779	55,352	5,363	158,830
. PodoctanoM	ייסווסרטרערמ	1	2,755	1	1	*	1	2,755
	: 06		8,288	11,215	ì	i	1	32,461 14,240 34,182 31,070 16,898 19,503
	: 08	1	8,511	8,387	1	1	1	16,898
	70 :	1	11,413	5,756	!	8,538	5,363	31,070
lass	: 09	- Acres -	8,549	17,084	2,779	5,770	-	34,182
Area condition class	50	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	2,878	-	11,362		14,240
Area co	: 40	1 1	;	7,721	1	24,740		32,461
	30	1	1	1	ì	1	1	1
	20 :	1	1	4	!	4,942		4,942
	10 :	1	;	2,779	\$ 1			2,779 4,942
+	Lorest type		Douglas-fir	Fir-spruce	Lodgepole pine	Aspen	Cottonwood	All types

Table 10.--Area of productive reserved and other forest land in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by land alass, amership class, and forest type, 1977

Land class	Douglas-fir	Limber	Fir-spruce	ruce Pinyon-juniper	Aspen	Mixed	All types	pes
		1	1 1 2 1 1	Acres -	1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	- Hectares
Productive reserved area: Public	! <	0	B C	į	"	1 0	1 0	10
Private	D	D	0	O	0	0	o	D
Unproductive nonreserved:								
Public	544	765	296	319,750	7,516	69,147	398,488	161,263
Private	2,210	2,112	2,112	206,317	56,821	322,237	591,809	239,498
Unproductive reserved:								
Public	1 1	1		13,208			13,208	5,345
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All areas:	7	765	766	222 OE 9	7 516	771 09	411 606	166 608
Private	2,210	2,112	2,112	206,317	56,821	322,237	591,809	239,498
Total acres	2,754	2,877	2,878	539,275	64,337	391,384	1,003,505	
Total hectares	1,115	1,164	1.165	218.238	26.036	158, 388	1	406.106

Table 11.--Number of growing stock trees on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by species and diameter class, 1977

						D	Diameter class		nches at	(inches at breast height	height)					
Species	1.0-	3,0-	5.0-	7.0- :	9.0-:	11.0- : 12.9 :	13.0- : 14.9 :		17.0- :	19.0- : 20.9 :	21.0-	23.0-	: 25.0-	: 27.0-	29.0+	All
	1	1 1 1	1	1		!	1	Thousand	trees		-	1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1	
Douglas-fir	594	754	520	889	615	518	294	270	156	87	84	61	24	М	38	4,907
Lodgepole pine	;	1	!	26	ě	30	24	18	t I	20	ŀ	1	!	;	1	118
Limber pine	83	1	!	!	26	55	31	90	38	15	6	11	9	3	1	315
Subalpine fir	2,086	1,946	2,055	1,108	658	495	213	191	154	62	38	22	12	10	4	9,054
White fir	1,194	592	739	544	295	127	144	79	66	27	41	14	6	2	7	3,914
Engelmann spruce	!	165	267	186	163	72	74	34	39	27	13	11	9	2	4	1,063
Pinyon/juniper	1	-	-	1	26	:	:	:	1	:	:	-	1	;	-	26
Total softwoods	3,957	3,457	3,581	2,753	1,813	1,297	780	009	486	238	185	119	57	21	53	19,397
Aspen	13,098	6,113	5,089	2,185	917	144	75	16	1	1	;	1	;	;	ł	27,637
Cottonwood	1	74	:	24	71	39	30	17	1	6	4	1	;	1	:	268
Total hardwoods	13,098	6,187	5,089	2,209	988	183	105	33	1	6	4	;	-	1	1	27,905
All species	17,055	9,644	8,670	4,962	2,801	1,480	885	633	486	247	189	119	57	21	53	47,302
The state of the s			' !													

Table 12.--Number of cull and salvable dead trees on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by ownership class, and softwoods and hardwoods, 1977

Ownership class and species group	punoS	Cull trees: Rotten :	Total	Salvable dead trees
	1 1 1	Thouse	Thousand trees	t 1 1 1 1
Public:				
Softwoods	533	133	999	143
Hardwoods	296	179	475	134
Total	829	312	1,141	277
Private:				
Softwoods Hardwoods	1,671	443 990	2,114 2,319	447
Total	3,000	1,433	4,433	1,233
Public and private:				
Softwoods Hardwoods	2,204	576	2,780	590 920
Total	3,829	1,745	5,574	1,510

Table 13.--Net volume of growing stock on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by ownership class, forest type, and stand-size class, 1977

Ownership class	Forest type	: Sawtimber	Stand-size : Poletimber : Sap	size class :Sapling/seedling: Nonstocked	: Nonstocked	.: A11	classes
		1 1 1 1 1	1 1	Thousand cubic feet	eet	1 1 1	Thousand cubic meters
Public:	Douglas-fir	14,249	1	;	151	14,400	407
	Fir-spruce	24,924	455	66	!	25,478	722
	Lodgepole pine	755	!	;	1	755	22
	Aspen	1,176	2,406	1,214	;	4,796	136
	Cottonwood	296	1	1	-	296	80
	All types	41,400	2,861	1,313	151	45,725	1,295
Private:							
	Douglas-fir	45,700	;	;	613	46,313	1,312
	Fir-spruce	76,567	1,254	943	1	78,764	2,230
	Lodgepole pine	2,054	!	1	;	2,054	28
	Aspen	3,849	16,386	5,978	ł	26,213	742
	Cottonwood	2,224	-	-	!	2,224	63
	All types	130,394	17,640	6,921	613	155,568	4,405
Public and private:							
	Douglas-fir	59,949	;	;	764	60,713	1,719
	Fir-spruce	101,491	1,709	1,042	i	104,242	2,952
	Lodgepole pine	2,809	1	!	!	2,809	80
	Aspen	5,025	18,792	7,192	;	31,009	878
	Cottonwood	2,520		-	-	2,520	71
	All types	171,794	20,501	8,234	764	201.293	5,700

Table 14.--Net volume of sastimber on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by ownership class, forest type, and stand-size class, 1977

Conto dructoumo			o amago	oralla-size crass		All classes
	odía acatat	: Sawtimber	: Poletimber :	Poletimber :Sapling/seedling: Nonstocked	Nonstocked:	
D. 1.		1 1 1 1	Th Th	Thousand board feetl	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1
rubile	Douglas-fir	52.936	;	;	06	53,026
	Fir-spruce	90,611	266	136	;	91,744
	Lodgepole pine	2,980	:	:	;	2,980
	Aspen	2,233	2,079	2,183	1	6,495
	Cottonwood	1,106	-	1	:	1,106
	All types	149,866	3,076	2,319	06	155,351
Private:						
	Douglas-fir	170,696	1	3	367	171,063
	Fir-spruce	275,072	2,752	1,287	1	279,111
	Lodgepole pine	8,103	1 1	8 8	1	8,103
	Aspen	7,776	15,375	10,675	;	33,826
	Cottonwood	8,067	1	-		8,067
	All types	469,714	18,127	11,962	367	500,170
Public and						
private:						
	Douglas-fir	223,632	!	:	457	224,089
	Fir-spruce	365,683	3,749	1,423	;	370,855
	Lodgepole pine	11,083	-	!	;	11,083
	Aspen	10,009	17,454	12,858	;	40,321
	Cottonwood	9,173	-	8 2	i i	9,173
	All types	619,580	21,203	14,281	457	655,521

1 International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 15.--Net volume of growing stock on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by species and diameter class, 1977

						Diameter	class (inc	(inches at breast height	ast height	t)				
Species	5.0- :	7.0- :	9.0-	11.0-	13.0- : 14.9 :		0.	: 19.0- : 20.9	: 21.0- : 22.9	: 23.0- : 24.9	: 25.0-	: 27.0- : 28.9	29.0+	All
	1 1	1	8 8	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Тноива	Thousand cubic feet	eet	1 1 1 1 1	1	1	1 1 1	1 1 5
Douglas-fir	1.028	4,797	6,920	8,585	7,021	8,637	6,245	4,612	6,635	5,263	2,595	197	6,718	69,253
Lodgenole nine	-	177	1	392	410	453	1	1,044	ì	1	1	l i	1	2,476
Limber nine	ŀ	1	652	842	849	195	1,294	708	382	828	528	322	1	009,9
Subalpine fir	4.311	6.197	6.602	7.712	5,355	6,603	6,258	3,450	2,671	1,850	931	1,151	497	53,588
White fir	6.216	5,378	3,581	2,022	3,162	2,006	3,356	1,027	1,935	725	487	208	740	30,843
Engelmann spruce	623	795	1,560	1,162	1,653	1,081	1,410	1,526	763	1,050	797	349	688	13,457
Pinyon/juniper	-	1	2		. :		!	1	-	1	:	1	1	2
Total softwoods	12,178	12,178 17,344 19,317	19,317	20,715	18,450	18,975	18,563	12,367	12,386	9,716	5,338	2,227	8,643	176,219
Aspen Cottonwood	7,201	7,201 6,821	5,507	1,417	1,048	309	1 1	422	124		1 1	1 1	1 1	22,303
Total hardwoods	7,201	6,974	6,022	1,966	1,588	777	1	422	124	1		1	;	25,074
All species	19,379	19,379 24,318 25,339	25,339	22,681	20,038	19,752	18,563	12,789	12,510	9,716	5,338	2,227	8,643	201,293

Table 16.--Net volume of sastimber on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by species and diameter class, 1977

					Diamete	Diameter class (in	(inches at breast height	ast height)				
Species	9.0-	: 11.0-	13.0-	: 15.0- : 16.9	17.0-	19.0-	: 21.0-	: 23.0- : 24.9	: 25.0- : 26.9	: 27.0- : 28.9	29.0+	: All : classes
	1	1 1 1	1	1 1 1	Thousand box	and feet, In	ternational	Thousand board feet, International 1/4-inch rule		1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Douglas-fir	26,862	35,404	30,552	39,189	29,220	22,204	32,753	26,404	13,222	1,017	35,621	292,448
Lodgepole pine	1	1,732	1,880	2,162	!	5,309	1	:	t	;	1	11,083
Limber pine	2,687	3,766	3,930	950	6,441	3,605	1,998	4,311	2,802	1,705	1	32,195
Subalpine fir	23,685	29,604	21,788	27,944	27,183	15,387	12,137	8,508	4,363	5,450	2,387	178,436
White fir	8,079	6,633	12,871	8,464		4,500	8,333	3,089	2,071	914	3,381	73,204
Engelmann spruce	5,892	4,727	7,143	4,827		7,239	3,749	5,184	3,967	1,773	3,587	54,692
Pinyon/juniper	9	-	+	-		-	I.	ě q	-	1	1	9
Total softwoods	67,211	81,866	78,164	83,536	84,317	58,244	58,970	47,496	26,425	10,859	44,976	642,064
Aspen	XXXXX	1,531	1,196	366	8	:	!	;	1	;	;	3,093
Cottonwood	XXXXX	2,799	2,711	2,321	-	1,972	561		1	1	;	10,364
Total hardwoods	XXXXX	4,330	3,907	2,687	1	1,972	561	1	1	1	1	13,457
All species	67,211	86,196	82,071	86,223	84,317	60,216	59,531	47,496	26,425	10,859	44,976	655,521

Table 17.--Net volume of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by ownership class and species, 1977

Ownership class; Douglas-fir	Douglas-fir	:Lodgepole:	Limber :Subalpine: pine : fir :	fir	White fir	spruce :	spruce : juniper	spruce : juniper :softwoods:	Aspen	Cottonwood	:hardwoods:	-
	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1	1	1 1 1	GRC Thousa	GROWING STOCK Thousand cubic feet	feet	1	1 1 2 1	4 1 1 4 8	1
Public Private	16,232	666	1,634	13,436	6,942 23,901	3,017	(1)	41,927	3,464	334 2,437	3,798	45,725 155,568
Total	69,253	2,476	009*9	53,588	30,843	13,457	2	176,219	22,303	2,771	25,074	201,293
	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1	t 1 1 1	1 1 8 1	GRC Thousar	GROWING STOCK Thousand cubic meters	CK neters	1	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Public Private	460	19	46	380	197	85 296	(²)	1,187	98	10	108	1,295
Total	1,961	70	187	1,517	874	381	(2)	4,990	631	79	710	5,700
	0 0 1 1	8 1 1 1	1	1 8 1 5		SAWTIMBER Thousand board feet, International 1/4-inch rule	SAWTIMBER Internal	tional 1/4-	inch mle	1	1	1 1 1 1
Public Private	69,041 223,407	2,980	8,035	44,941	16,318 56,886	12,268	1 2	153,584	481 2,612	1,286	1,767	155,351 500,170
Total	292,448	11,083	32,195	178,436	73,204	54,692	9	642,064	3,093	10,364	13,457	655,521

 $^{1}\mathrm{Less}$ than 0.5 thousand cubic feet. $^{2}\mathrm{Less}$ than 0.5 thousand cubic meters.

Table 18.--Net volume of timber on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by class of timber, and soft-woods and hardwoods, 1977

Table 19.--Net volume of growing stock on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by forest type and species, 1977

¹Less than 0.5 thousand cubic meters.

Table 20.--Net volume of savtimber on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by forest type and species, 1977

Species .imber :Subalpine:White fir:Engelmann: Pinyon/ : Total : Aspen :Cottonwood: Total : All species pine : fir : spruce : juniper :softwoods:	Thousand board feet, Intermational 1/4-inch rule	442 442	49,648 53,689 369,465 199 1,191 1,390 3	11,083 11,083	10,839 1,003 6 37,869 2,452 2,452 4	9,173 9,173 9,173	22 105 178 426 72 204 54 602 6 642 064 3 003 10 364 13 457 655 521
imber :Subalpin pine : fir	1	2,4	16		12,181	-	7 1 70 /
1-	1 1		- 32,195			,	
.: Lodgepol	1 1 1		-	11,083			202 449 11 087
Forest type : Douglas-fir: Lodgepole:	1 1 1	208.521	70,087	1	13,840	6	202 440

Table 21.--Net annual grouth of growing stock and sautimber on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by ownership class and species, 1977

					Sp	Species		i			
wnership clas	Ownership class: Douglas-fir:	Lodgepole : pine :	Limber pine	Subalpine : fir	White fir	Engelmann :	Total :	Aspen	Cottonwood	Total :	All species
	8 8 8 8	,	1 1 1	1	1 1 1	GROWING STOCK	CK	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 0 0
Public Private	309,712 988,902	19,524 53,090	21,740 73,280	224,830 687,773	35,348 96,910	66,614 226,113	677,768	199,683 976,520	11,101	210,784	888,552 3,187,163
Total	1,298,614	72,614	95,020	912,603	132,258	292,727	2,803,836	1,176,203	92,676	1,271,879	4,075,715
	1 1 1 1	8 8 8 8 8	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	GROWING STOCK - Cubic meters	CK	1 1 1	i i ; i	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Public Private	8,770	553	616 2,075	6,366	1,001	1,886	19,192 60,204	5,654	315 2,394	5,969	25,161 90,250
Total	36,773	2,056	2,691	25,842	3,745	8,289	79,396	33,306	2,709	36,015	115,411
		8 0 0 0 6	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	- Board feet,		SAWTIMBER Intermational 1/4-inch rule	n rule	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1
Public Private	1,647,450 5,035,950	85,782	113,207	841,969	349,086	275,762	3,313,256 9,964,156	26,434	31,716	58,150	3,371,406
Total	6,683,400	319,037	490,463	3,172,306	3,172,306 1,400,901	1,211,305	13,277,412	164,328	262,604	426,932	13,704,344

Table 22.--Annual mortality of growing stock and sastimber on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by ownership class, and softwoods and hardwoods, 1977

Species group and ownership class	Growin	Growing stock	Sawtimber
Softwoods:	- Cubic feet -	- Cubic meters -	- Board feet
Public Private	277,877 1,005,638	7,869 28,476	976,472 3,568,028
Total	1,283,515	36,345	4,544,500
Hardwoods:			
Public Private	37,419 219,236	1,060	7,435 48,910
Total	256,655	7,268	56,345

1 International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 23.--Annual mortality of growing stock and saxtimber on commercial timberland in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles by cause of death and species, 1977

			001001			
Cause of death	Douglas-fir	: Subalpine : fir	l i	: Total : softwoods	Aspen	All species
	1 1 1 1		GROWING Cubic	STOCK feet	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Insects	;	260,124	168,555	428,679	1 0	428,679
Disease	:	1	;	:	103,342	103,342
Fire	140,634	:	1	140,634	i	140,634
Weather	8,099	;	27,667	65,766	;	65,766
Suppression	;	ì	113,881	113,881	;	113,881
Unknown	112,968	348,085	73,502	534,555	153,313	687,868
Total	261,701	608,209	413,605	1,283,515	256,655	1,540,170
	1	1	GROWING STOCK	STOCK neters	1	1
Insects	1	7,366	4,773	12,139	1	12,139
Disease	1	!	1 1	;	2,926	2,926
Fire	3,982	!	1	3,982	!	3,982
Weather	229	1	1,633	1,862	1	1,862
Suppression	;	1	3,225	3,225	;	3,225
Unknown	3,199	9,857	2,081	15,137	4,342	19,479
Total	7,410	17,223	11,712	36,345	7,268	43,613
	1	Board	SAWTIMBER feet, Intermational	IBER rional 1/4-inch rule	n rule	1 1 1 1
Insects	;	1,125,688	739,230	1,864,918	ţ	1,864,918
Disease	1	:	;	;	28,492	28,492
Fire	628,582	1	;	628,582	!	628,582
Weather	1 1	1	158,826	158,826	!	158,826
Suppression	-	-	152,895	152,895	1	152,895
Unknown	509,486	905,756	324,037	1,739,279	27,853	1,767,132
Total	1 178 068	7 021 444	1 374 988	A 544 500	56 345	4 600 845

Felt, Dorothy G.

1980. Forest area and timber resource statistics for the Bear River and Wasatch Front Working Circles, Utah, 1976-1977. USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. INT-22, 25 p. Intermt. For. and Ranger Exp. Stn., Ogden, Utah 84401.

Presents land area, commercial timberland area, timber inventory, and growth and mortality data based on Resources Evaluation standards.

KEYWORDS: forest surveys (regional), forest area classification, stand volume

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